RIG FIRE IN A TUNNEL.

A REAR END COLLISION IN THE ELKHORN TUNNEL.

The Engine, Tender and Three Cars of Coke Consumed-No Lives Lost. The Road Blockaded.

POCAHONTAS, VA., Feb. 3 .- Special .-The Elkhorn tunnel is on fire with an entire train of freight cars imprisoned. The tunnel is on the Norfolk and Western. and is a mile long.

The engine cab caught fire, which caused the engineer to leave his engine to fight the flames.

The engine started off and ran into the rear end of a freight train that was in the

The engine, tender and three cars of coke burned up in the fire. The entire road is blockaded.

The fire will be extinguished in twentyfour hours.

The damage cannot be estimated, but no one is hurt. The Roanoke Fire Department are on the grounds.

Conflagration in Montreal. MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—It is estimated that the total loss occasioned by fire early

morning in St. James street will \$390,000. Roland building is a total wreck, the fine stone building of George H. Labbe & Co. was so seriously damaged that it will have to be entirely rebuilt. Hood, Mann & Co.'s wholesale crockery was completely destroyed. Insur-in the neighborhood of \$175,000. Several firemen were frozen and some were

injured by falling timbers. The Huntsville Fire.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Feb. 3.-A disastrous fire, which broke out in this city yesterday, and which at one time threatned to destroy the business part of the city, was finally got under control with a loss of one business block, known as Struve block. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; only partially covered by insur-

Suffocated by Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-A family, sisting of Morris Cohen, wife, So sisting of Morris Cohen, wife, Sophia, and haby Esther, were suffocated by fire at their home, 137 Orchard street, early this morning. Three others were badly

RACING IN THE MUD.

Results of the Running Contests at Guttenburg and Gloucester.

GUTTENBURG, N .J., Feb. 3 .- There was a thick fog and drizzling rain at the track to-day until 1 o'clock, when the sun came out and made it warm and pleasant. The track was deep in mud. First race, six furlongs—Indigo first, Lake second, Iran (colt) third. Time,

Second race, six furlongs-Zenobia first, Register second, Azrael third. Time, 1:17. Third race, four furlongs-Hymn first, Glance second, Brier third. Time, 51. Fourth race, five furlongs-cose Dance

Elect second, Firefly third. Time, Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth-Renie first, Sir George II. second, Glenlochy third. Time, 1:553-4.

Sixth race, seven furlongs-Greenwich Sorrento second, Character third. ESTER, N. J., Feb. 3.—Four n second choice and a 10 to 1

favorites, a second choice and a 10 to 1 shot galloped in winners on the muddlest track that has been seen here for many Results: First race, seven and a half furlongs— aum first, Wallace G. second, Ned third.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—aptain McChesney first. Sue Ryder (colt) cond. Charlie R. third. Time, 1:93 3-4. Third race, six and a quarter furlongs—lackwood first, Llewellyn second, Philackwood first, Phi

der third. Time, 1:31 3-4. ourth race, four and a half furlongs— adesman first. Fitzroy second, Graylock rd. Time, 1:03 3-4. sor second. McKeever third. Time

Sixth race, six and a quarter furlongsfirst, Montlece second, Spavonia

hird. Time, 1:31 1-4.

BANK WORKER CAUGHT. He Raised a Check From Seven Dollars to Seven Hundred.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Feb. 3 .- Knoxille has of late been a great scene of action for bank workers. It was from a deal with the Mechanics' National Bank that Hoyt, a famous bank worker, was crested in Georgia, Last week old man int, known all over the country as the in with the cough, tried, but unsuccessity, to work two banks here. To-day ank Tafford raised a check given by illiam Jenkins for seven dollars to seven indred and forty, and tried to pass it at a bank. Payment refused, he had gall to walk around to Jenkins' establishment with the bank officers. Jenkins being and seeing that he was caught afford made a dash for liberty, but we ertaken and arrested. Tafford is about irty-three years old, five feet nine hes tall, weighs about 200 pounds, red implexion, red moustache and thin sandy tatooed on both arms, on one the of a woman and two flags, and on other two flags with the initials D. He is exceedingly well dressed. as the appearance of a regular bank and the description is given that police officers in some city may know his redigree. Tafford refuses to say any-

THE REQUEST REFUSED.

The Question of the Propriety of a Strike to be Decided by Vote.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 3 .- After consoltation with the committee from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held this morning, President M. H. Smith, isville and Nashville road, posirefused to accede to the requ the passenger engineers be paid and a half cents per mile instead of the latter being the rate they are The refusal was met by the ttee in a business-like way, and rand Chief Arthur of the Brotherthey proceeded to the Fifth-avenue, where the committee headquarters located. A lengthy consultation was After the conference had adjourned

Chief Arthur said to a reporter that the all those affected. The taking of the will be a vast undertaking, and deation of a strike or no strike will be settled for several days. Several and men will be affected in case of

Paymaster Sullivan Disciplined. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-In directing symmeter J. C. Sullivan to consider himon furlough, the Navy Department undertaken to discipline this officer indiscreet expressions of opinion conting the Behring Sea controversy.

Mohican during her service in Behring Sea, and he was reported in the news-Sea, and he was reported in the news-papers as saying that Great Britain was right in her stand on the question, and that the United States had no case. It was believed at the Navy Department at the time that these remarks of Pay-master Sullivan were published that he had not uttered them, but subsequent investigation proved that the newspaper statements were correct. The depart-ment, in order to publish him for his ineretion, has issued an order detaching him from the Mohican, ordering him to return home and settle accounts, and upon the expiration of that period allow-ed for that duty, to consider himself on furlough. A brother of Mr. Sullivan was recently court-marialed and sentenced to three years' suspension, during which period he is to remain at the foot of the st of assistant paymasters, the rank he

CONSULAR VACANCIES.

There Are Only Four and Harrison Will

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- President Harrison will make no more nominations of Consuls for the United States. There are at present but four vacancies in what are known as principal offices, that is offices which correspond directly with the State Department—Apia, Cork. San Salvador and Nogales. At present there are on the rolls 400 principal offices, an increase of forty during the present administration and about eleven minor vice-consult and the like. It is not to be inferred that because of the distinction between principal and minor offices that the latter principal and minor offices that the latter are not desirable berths, for in many in-stances the revenue derived therefrom is greater than the salary attached to the principal offices. The retention in office of incumbents once established is much more certain in the consular service than probably in any other branch of the Gov-ernment. The Register of the Beneric ernment. The Register of the Department of State, which is a very popular document just now, shows that quite a number of consuls at present in office were appointed by President Cleveland and have served through President Harrison's term without being disturbed, while a number of others have been in office even longer. The Nestor of the consular service is Horatio J. Sprague. The Register of the Depart consular service is Horatio J. Sprague who was appointed consul at Gibraltan from Massachusetts on the 12th of May 1848, and has remained continuously at that post until the present time.

SILVER IN INDIA. Lord Lansdowne Presented With Resolu-

tions Against Free Coinage. CALCUTTA, Feb. 3 .- A deputation of native and European merchants and others to-day waited upon Lord Lansdowne, viceroy of India, and submitted to him the resolutions adopted a few days ago at a meeting of the representatives of all the mercantile classes, demanding that in view of the failure of the Brus sels monetary conference to arrive any conclusion on the bimetallic issue Government of India should immediately

lose the mints to free coinage. Lord Lansdowne said that the Indian Currency Association had strengthened the case by leaving the proposals to change the standard for future consideration. The opponents of the change must now show that while a change of the currency standard of value from silver to gold would benefit other nations it would damage India. The whole ques-tion must, however, await the issue of the Herschell currency commission, appointed in England to consider the ques

ZANTE DEVASTATED.

Fearful Results of Last Night's Earthquake

ATHENS, Feb. 3 .- The shocks experienced at Zante last night did enormous damage; the whole island was devastated. To add to the terror of the inhabitants, a the shocks the rain fell in torrents and was accompanied by large hallstones. The blinding flashes of lightning, the coaring thunder and the rumbling beneath he surface of the swaying earth made the people panic-stricken, and many are now hopelessly insane. Last night's shock destroyed the bread ovens in the ity of Zante. The Minister of the Interior has arrived

at Zante and will do everything in his power to relieve the distressed. King George will start for Zante on Sunday. A British war-ship and three vessels belonging to the Greek navy arrived at the island to-day with supplies of tents, provisions and medicines.

GOVERNORS TO MEET HERE

For the Purpose of Developing the Resources of the South.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 3 .- Governor Fishback issued a circular letter to-day to the Governors of all the South ern States asking them to join in conven-tion at Richmond, Va., on April 2d for the purpose of formulating a plan for developing the resources of the South and offering inducements to capital and

MAY LAND THE TROOPS.

Condition of Affairs in Egypt Again Re-

ported to be Alarming. LONDON, Feb. 3.-A dispatch was re relved at the Foreign office from Lord Cromer, the British Minister to Egypt. Cromer, the British Minister to Egypt, stating that the condition of affairs in Egypt may compel the landing of all the British troops who have been ordered to that country.

The Seville Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.-Secretary Foster has not finally disposed of the case of Mr. Seville, inspector of boilers of Mary-land and the District of Columbia, but it is understood that he will be reduced to a \$1,200 clerk in the inspector's office at Bal-timere. Mr. Seville was charged with criminal negligence in certifying that the boiler of the steamer Wakefield, of Washington D. C., was in good condition, when, in fact, it blew up shortly thereafter and three men were killed. A report found him guilty, but it is understood that Secretary Foster, in view of his twenty-five years of service, in which before he never made a mistake of judgment, will reduce him as stated.

Agricultural Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The agricul-tural appropriation bill, as completed by peropriation of the appropriation of \$3.300 as tion of \$3,189,800, a reduction of \$33,360 as compared with the bill for the current fiscal year, and is \$125,700 below the estimates. The principal change is the reduction of \$100,000 in the appropriation for the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, but under changed conditions it is not believed that the decrease will seriously affect the operations of the seriously affect the seriously affe eriously affect the operations of the

Much Lumber Floating.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Superintendent Kimball to-day received a dispatch from the keeper of the Kitty Hawk life-saving station, in North Carolina, stating that 20,000 feet of pine lumber came ashore at that point last night. No mention is made of any wreck in sight, and the lumber was probably jettisoned to relieve some timber-laden vessel in distress.

The Miller-Elliott Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The House Committee on Elections met to-day and discussed the contested election case of Miller against Elliott, from the Seventh South Carolina district, but were prevented from concluding it, owing to the early meeting of the House.

DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATES OF THE REPEAL OF THE SHERMAN ACT

Circulating a Petition in Favor of the Andrew-Cate Bill in the House... What Mr. Pierce Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The Democratic advocates of a repeal of the Silver Bullion Purchase act this morning began the circulation among the Democratic members of the House of the following:

"The undersigned, Democratic members of the House of Representatives, respectfully request the Committee on Rules to permit an amendment to be offered to a rule reported by such committee for the consideration of House rule 10,143, on the 9th and 10th instants, fixing an hour on the 19th instant at which the previous question shall be deemed to be ordered on all pending amendments, the engross-ment, third reading and passage of said bill, and the vote taken thereon, and de-claring no dilatory motion in order, and to permit such amendment to be offered before the previous question is demanded on the resolutions reported by your com

mittee. The bill referred to by the above number is the Andrew-Cate bill. The circulating the petition were, among others, Messrs, Herbert, Tracy, Laphain, Rayner, Harter, Cable, Fitch, Dunphy, Andrew and Bacon.

A number of signatures have been ob-tained, but it will be impossible before to-morrow or Monday to tell whether enough can be secured to accomplish the ourpose desired.

The motive is to avoid any occasion for

the Democrats voting down a report com-ing from the Speaker and leading meta-bers of their own party, which would be necessary, under the rule, before they could get rid of the previous question on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules, and get a straight vote on

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, one of the free coinage leaders, said to-day that he did not believe that more than 75 Democrats could be induced to sign the petition, and that it would require 114 Demo-cratic signatures. The shoe, he added, now seemed to be on the other foot, for the members who now want cloture were the ones who last session were de-

nouncing him for demanding it. Serator Hill's notice that he interds to call up the Silver Repeal bill next afonday was given because of a belief on his part that there is a lack of real earnestness among the Republican managers in the Senate in pressing the Repeal bill to a vote. He has waited until this time before making a movement in deference to that construction of senatorial courtesy which appears to require a medical tesy, which appears to require a motion to take up a bill to be made by a member of the committee from which it was re-ported. But because of the emergencies of the case, and also for the further reason that he originated the Silver Repeal bill, having introduced the measure, or at least the bill upon which it was based, at the beginning of the present session. Senator Hill feels that he is justified in taking the action of which he has given otice. He also expresses the opinio his motion will prevail and the bill will be taken up.

The Senate.

Mr. Teller in presenting some petitions against the repeal of the Sherman act declared that in his judgment there was a decided majority on both sides of the chamber opposed to the repeal of that act, and also in his opinion it could not be made a political question at the next session, whatever might be the inclina-tion of the incoming President. He quoted sired to have the Sherman law repealed at this session, and said he was unable to determine what the President-elect had to do with the question. He would not assert that the article was authorized, not assert that the article was authorized, and yet it comported with the general tenor of reports. He had never seen anything indecent in the publication, if it should be traced anywhere near to the incoming administration.

In conclusion Mr. Teller reasserted his

confident belief that it was not among the possibilities that the Sherman act would be repealed at this session of Con-

ress.
Mr. Vest felt compelled as a Democratic senator to notice what had been said about the President elect. He had no authority to speak for him, and did not agree with him on the silver question; but he had never suspected any indirection on Mr. Cleveland's part in regard to that or any other public question. The character of no public man was safe if he was held responsible for newspaper utterances.

Mr. Sherman said that whenever he was assured that there was a majority of the Senate in favor of the bill reported by him to suspend the purchase of silver bullion, he would move to take it up.

up.
Mr. Gray inquired what better evidence there could be of the disposition of the Senate than a roll call.

Senate than a roll call.

Mr. Sherman repeated virtually what
he had already said, and added that it
was the right and duty of any other
senator who believed that the bill could be passed to move to take it up. He had taken means to ascertain the sentiments of senators, and he was not satisfied that the bill could be passed at the present

session.

Mr. Hill said that in his judgment the best way to test the sense of the Senate was by a direct motion, and he therefore gave notice that on Monday next during the morning hour he should move to take up the bill to which Mr. Sherman referred. The Senate then proceeded to other busi-

The House bill to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Cherokee nation of Indians, of the Indian Territory, was taken up and many amendments were offered, discussed and disposed of. The bill was laid aside without final action, and at 3 P. M. the business of the

Senate was suspended in order that fitting tributes might be made to the memory of the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia, who died in the city of Washington on

nounced by Messrs. Daniel, Manderson, Faulkner, Gallinger, Platt, Hill, Hiscock and Hunton, Mr. Barbour's successor in the Senate.

The usual resolutions were agreed to

and the Senate, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Barbour, adjourned till II A. M. to-morrow. The following allusion to the Barbour funeral ceremonies in the Senate Chamber occurred in Mr. Hill's remarks:

we have not forkotton that peculiarly solemn and impressive funeral of histone first of its kind. I believe, ever held in this Chamber—where the beautiful rites and ceremonies of his mother church were administered in our presence, whereby we were taught another lesson in behalf of religious tolerance and Christian brotherhood on earth. It was peculiarly fitting that such services should be held here over the mortal remains of one of Virginia's foremost sons-Virginia, whose grand senator he was—the State that had given to the country the great tefferson, who had done so much for the suppression of bigotry and proscription, suppression of bigotry and proscription, and on whose monument is inscribed the noble and imperishable record, was the author of the statute for religious free-

House of Representatives. The Speaker decided that the Senate mendments to the Anti-Option bill must be considered in Committee of the Whole. Therefore, they are not now open for consideration, and under the rule, must first be referred to the standing or select

Mr. Hatch moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Agriculture, and on that motion demanded the previous question. The previous question was ordered—ayes, 151; nays, 84, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The President's message relative to the transit of goods in bond over the Canadala religiously was read and referred to

dain railroads was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The House then proceeded in commit-tee to the consideration of the Deficiency

opriation bill.
Wise offered an amendment granting a month's extra salary to employes of the Senate and House. It was (after some debate) agreed to—79 to 33—and Mr. Holman gave notice that he would call for a separate vote in the House. The committee then rose.

In the House the extra month's pay was

agreed to-ayes, 142; noes, 64; and the bill was passed.
Mr. Peel reported the Indian Appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calen-der. The public business was suspended to permit the House to pay tribute to the memory of the late Alex. K. Craig, of

Pennsylvania.

After appropriate remarks by Messrs.

Sipe, O'Neill (Pa.), Gillespie, Ammerman,

Stockfale, Wilson (W. Va.), and Krebbs,

the House as a mark of respect to the

memory of the deceased at 4:20 adjourned.

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH.

Favored by an Opening Up of Traffic Routes and a Demand for Spring Goods.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-Bradstreet's tonorrow will say: Features of the business week include an unusually large number of decreases in prices for staple articles, among which are pig iron, 27c.; finished iron, 5c.; wheat, 1-2c.; corn, 7-8c.; oats, 7-8c.; lard, 3-4c; cotton, 1-16c.; raw sugar, 1-16.; hogs, 59/10c. and rteel billets, petroleum and high wines as well. In contrast there has been an advance of ic. in special grades of domestic wool, 1-2c. on leather, 1-8c. on hides and pork, 50c., as well as advances for rubber goods, shoes and bricks. East and South milder weather has opened up avenues of trade, but in the Northwest a second cold snap has still further restricted business. So far as heard from, the volume of transac-tions throughout the country in January, with a few exceptions, was the largest of any for that menth on record.

Business South has been favored by the opening up of traffic routes, and advices from larger cities announce an mprovement in demand for spring goods Some delay in placing orders for har-ware and clothing is experienced. Whol sale merchants at Baltimore report colections in the South freer, and trade im-proving. At Richmond the demand for groceries and shoes is relatively most active, but there is a good request for plug tobacco, cigarettes and cheroots, while lack of demand for pig iron causes prices to tend downward. There is no change in trade conditions at Charles-ton, where prospects for spring business are good. Memphis merchants report considerable activity in hardware and planters' supplies. A like state of trade planters supplies. A like state of trade is reported at Birmingham, where the volume equals the average for the season. Wholesale business at Atlanta is active and of satisfactory proportions, but warm and damp weather has checked retail trade. Generally favorable commercial conditions in the region tributary to New Orleans promise much for the merchants of that city. The movement of produce is large, except that of meats, which has been checked on account of higher prices. Large sales of sugar and Rio cause prices

to tend upward. The production ction of cotton goods at Eastern mills is heavier than in any previous year; there are no stocks in hand. The output of print cloths is sold ahead to April, and there are no stocks

The business failures during the past week number for the United States, 255; Canada, 46; total, 301.

STOPPED THE QUESTIONS.

Judge Stowe Says the Pinkertons Had a Right to be at Homestead.
PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 3.—During the

cross-examination of Captain Hooper, of the Pinkerton service, in the trial of Jack Classford, Judge Stowe stopped the attorneys for the defense, who were seeking to show that the Pinkertons were tres-passers at Homestead. The Judge said: "I won't allow such questions. These "I won't allow such questions. These men were going to Homestead on a lawful errand, and had a right to go. These rioters had no business there. Even if the Pinkertons had been going there to take that mill by force, they were justified in doing so, and no one had a right to dispute it in this court, and you may as well understand that just now. Such ideas as you attempt to advance never have been the law, are not the law, and I hope never will be the law. It is anarchistic to advance such sentiments, and I will allow no one to advance such ideas here."

Mr. Brennen, who had asked the ob-jectionable question, tried several times to reply to the judge, but was silenced. SMITH'S CAPTORS REWARDED.

Mr. Brennen, who had asked the ob-

It is Thought That the Trouble is Ended Unless the Authorities Interfere. PARIS, TEX., Feb. 3.-The reward of \$500, offered for the arrest and delivery

of Henry Smith in Paris, was paid by Mayor Cate yesterday to the parties who effected the capture.

The end of the trouble may not be yet, but it is not believed that there will be further violence unless Governor Hogg

insists upon prosecuting the leaders who took part in the affair. following telegram was received

The following telegram was received here from DeKalb, Tex.:

Look out for C. Billing, agent for J. C. Ayres, of Lowell, Mass., who says those who took part in the burning of the negro are no better than he was. Don't allow him to stop in your town. (Signed) DeKalb citizens.

He will be watched for by officers and warned not to stop here during the pres-ent condition of the public mind.

SOUTHERN LYNCHINGS.

District of Columbia Negroes Ask the Judiciary Committee to Hear Them. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Recent South-

ern lynchings were brought to the attention of the Senate this morning through a petition signed by colored people of the District of Columbia, presented by Mr. Hoar, praying the Senate to instruct the Judiciary Committee to "grant a hearing of a statement in respect to the lawless outrages committed in some of the South-ern States upon persons accused of crine, but who are denied the ordinary means of establishing their innecence by due process of law."

Killed in a Mine Explosion.

M'ALLISTER, INDIAN TER., Feb. 3. M'ALLISTER, INDIAN TER., Feb. 3.—
An explosion occurred last night in mine
No. II, owned and operated by the Osage
Coal and Mining Company. Two men
were killed, and perhaps more, it not
being now known how many miners were
exposed to the explosion. A windy shot
being fired in an entry east of the main
shaft was the cause of the accident.

Wife Murderer Hanged. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 3.-Waldo W. Holmes, the wife murderer, was hanged at 10:25 this morning.

JACKSON'S NOMINATION.

A Times.

PEARED THAT HIS CONFIRMATION WILL BE CONTESTED.

In the Senate Judiciary Committee the Proposition to Make a Favorable Report Was Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Signs are not wanting to indicate difficulty ahead in the pathway of the Jackson nomination. There was a special meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning. The purpose of the call was not related to the nomination, but when it was proposed that a favorable report should be made upon it there was some show of opposition from the Democratic side, and the nomination went over under the rules of the committee.

As far as can be learned, the opposition does not touch Judge Jackson character, or fitness, or even his Democracy, but is based upon objection founded on principle. The Democrats have taken a position that it should not be proper for the outgoing President to fill life places of such importance. There is no ques-tion that senators on both sides of the chamber are deeply concerned by the probability of the nomination of a Re-publican circuit judge to succeed Judge publican circuit judge to succeed Judge Jackson, the Democrats being determined in advance to resist installation of a Republican on the Southern circuit, and the Republicans fearing that they will have a hard struggle to confirm such a nomination at this late stage in the session.

Why Judge Jackson was Appointed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—There are many inquiries as to the reasons which led President Harrison to appoint a Democrat to succeed the late Justice Lamar on the Supreme bench. The statement comes very direct that he was ed to do this because of Republican opled to do this because of Republican op-position to his making any nomination, and the responsibility for the failure to nominate a Republican is said to lie upon ten or twelve Republicans in the Senate who were determined to oppose any con-firmation proposed by the President. It was at first his intention to nominate either Judge Emory Speer of Judge Par-dee. On making inquiries among the dee. On making inquiries among the Republican Senators as to which would be most apt to secure a ready nomination he discovered that there were about twelve Republican Senators who would twelve Republican Senators who would oppose any confirmation, partly on account of their personal antagonism to the President and partly in account of their derire to bring other matters to the front in the Senate. At first on discovering this Mr. Harrison decided that he would not send in any nomination. He held to this purpose until the afternoon of yesterday, when he became convinced that a Democrat might be confirmed with the sid of Democratic Senators. He then the sid of Democratic Senators. He then decided to send in the normalion of Judge Jackson, whom he believed could be confirmed and whose confirmation would leave a very important circuit judgeship to be filled. The Republican Senators who opposed als making the ap-pointment will probably try to Invent confirmation, and there appears to be a strong probability that they may succeed unless, advantage being taken of the custom of "senatorial courtesy," which dis-countenances delay in action on the read-nation of an ex-Senator, the matier be forced to the front with great prompt-

ness.

If confirmation is secured promptly it is expected that the President will nomiis expected that the Fresident will homi-nate Judge W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, who is one of the prominent leaders of the Schern Republicans and was very prominently spoken of at Minneapolis for the parination for the Vice Presidence. the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, to succeed Judge Jackson on the circuit bench. The fact that Judge Jackson was an article in yesterday's New York Herald River against 229,000 pieces held there a favored by Justice Brown, of the Supreme to the effect that the President-elect deyear ago. bench, and by President Harrison' brother, if a Republican could not be cor Harrison's firmed, had some influence in inducing ent of Judge Jackson under the existing circumstances.

JUDGE JACKSON'S APPOINTMENT. A Southern Paper Says That He Cannot Af-

ford to Accept It. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 3.-The Chattanooga Times of this morning says: "But can Judge Jackson afford to ac-"But can Judge Jackson afford to accept the appointment in the present situation? As advised at the time of this writing, we say, as Judge Jackson's friend, most emphatically, no. Judge Jackson's good name and fame are already great and have come to him as a result of his large and noble manhood as well as of his ability. His useful life has always been altogether above the oreath and atmosphere and schemes, bargains or and atmosphere and schemes, bargains or and atmosphere and science, balance intrigues. That petitions have been circulated for the past few days since Justice Lamar's death asking his appointment by Republicans cannot be defied. This, with other well-grounded rumors in this connection, justifies the belief freely

expressed that Judge Jackson's appointment is not made on its merits. Two reasons are assigned-first, that the President desires to make a place for his law partner and Attorney-General, Mr. Miller, who would be made judge of a Miller, who would be made judge of a circuit which takes in the field of the President's law practice; second, to get Judge Jackson out of the way, so hat partisan use can be made of election ma-chinery, and so that Republicans can be placed in all offices within the appointing power of the circuit judge."

THE CABINET MAKERS.

Messrs. Cleveland, Carlisle, Dickinson and Gorman Confer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by Don M. Dickinson, arrived at his office in the Mills building at 10:30 this morning. A steady stream of v.sitors flowed to his rooms on the seventh floor, but the greatest dis-cretion was used in admitting callers, and it soon became apparent that a confer-ence of more than ordinary importance was in progress. Mr. Dickinson remained closeted with the President-elect, receiving the callers with him.

Among the first to arrive was Senator

Carlisle, of Kentucky. His presence gavcredence to the rumor that the Cabinet and its composition was being discussed. He refused absolutely when he came out He refused absolutely when he came out of the conference-room to give the reporters any information further than that he had had a very pleasant call.

Senator Gorman was present during the conference between Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Dickinson and Senator Carlisle.

At 1:30 o'clock, Messrs. Whitney and Lamont also joined the distinguished party.

party. Governor Boies Declines.

DES MOINES, IA., Feb. 3.—Governor Boies has been offered and has declined the agricultural portfolio. Mr. Cleveland first invited him to join the Cabinet nearly three weeks ago and refused to take no for an answer, writing a second take no for an answer, writing a second time to the Governor urging him to take the place. The Governor thinks his course in the matter the only one he could honestly take. Did he accept the President's offer he would place the Democrats of the State in a difficult position. All the plans for next summer's campaign would be smashed and the party would be without a leader. If Governor Boies had only his personal inclination to consider he would accept the offer.

Pennoyer's Attack on Cleveland. SALEM, OREGON, Feb. 3.—The State Democratic cantral committee adopted reso

lutions declaring Governor Pennoyer's atti-tude toward President-elect Cleveland un-

varranted and sensational. NO HOPES OF A SETTLEMENT. The Course to be Pursued by Both Republicans and Democrats.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb .3.-All hope of settling the muddle in the House has been absorded, and the two organizations have setled down, quit quarrelling back and forth, and agreed to divide the time on the floor from now to the close of the allotted time, the Republicans meeting in the foreacon and the Populists in the afthe foregoon and the Populists in the ar-ternoon. This agreement was agreed on in the Populist caucus Wednesday light, and the Republicans accepted it last night without objection. At the same caucus the Populists reaffirmed their resolution to fight it out to the end, and a line of action was agreed upon. The regular forms of organization will hereafter be followed and bills passed without regard to the Republicans. Only such bills as cannot immediately be attacked in the supreme court will for the present be passed, and at the close of the session appropriations for the expenses of the islature and the State governments Legislature and the State governments and the State institutions will be adopted. Then they will adjourn and let the Republicans do their worst. Should the supreme court declare the laws of the Populists to be void and the Governor call an extra session of the Legislature, the Populist House will some back but the Populist House will come back just the same and go through the form of repassing the same laws. This is the pro-gramme, as stated by a Populist leader

to-day. Latest Ballot in Nebraska. Lincoln, NEB., Feb. 3.—The ballot for United States senator in the joint Assembly to-day resulted as follows: Thurstan (Republican), 81; Green (Inde-pendent), 52; Boyd (Democrat), 5; Morton (Democrat), 5; Regan (Independent), 3. Five Democratic and Independent votes were scattered. Necessary for a choice, 66. A resolution offered by Watson (Republican), that three ballots be taken be-fore adjournment, was lost by a vote of

Republican Candidate Scated, LANSING, MICH., Feb. 3.-The Michigan Supreme Court handed down a decision to-day in the contested election case in the Fifth congressional district, seating Charles E. Belknap, Republican candidate. An Ironelad Deadlock, This.

HELENA, MONT., Feb. 3.—The joint ballot for senator to-day was a repetition of the votes taken during the past two No Change in the Ballot. CHICAGO, II.L., Feb. 3.—North Dakota and Nebraska balloted for United States Senators to-day. No change.

COLONEL HERBERT HONORED. The Alabama Legislature Recommends

Him to Mr. Cleveland. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 3.-Both nouses of the General Assembly of Alabama have passed the following resolutions: Resolved. That the General Assembly

of Alabama commends to Mr. Cleveland's Mr. Hilary A. Herbert, a distinguished Mr. Hilary A. Herbert, a distinguished citizen, whom all our people honor as a man and trust as a leader. A man who in all the relations of life has won the esteem, the confidence and the affections of the great mass of Alabamians, one whom the people have delighted to follow through many years, and whose wise councils have done much for the well being of the State, his potent voice being shave graised for right, truth and proalways raised for right, truth and pro-

Resolved. That the President-elect be assured that any honor which he might be pleased to confer upon Mr. Herbert would be accepted by the people as a distinction to a wise and upright man, and a distinction conferred upon the State of Alabama.

Resolved, further, That the Governor of the State be requested to transmit to Mr. Cleveland a copy of these resolu-tions, signed by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House, and the Governor assure Mr. Cleveland of the respect and admiration of the General, Assembly of Alabama.

Assembly of Alabama.

Captain F. P. O'Brien, a member from
Jefferson, to-day read to the House the
following acknowledgment of the compliment from Colonel Herbert:

"Accept for myself and extend to the
House my profund thanks for the high
honor conferred, a proceeding the more

honor conferred, a proceeding the more grateful, because unsolicited." TERMINAL REORGANIZATION. Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. Will Under-

take the Task.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-The announcement

nade this morning that Drexel, Morgan & Co. had decided to again take up the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal sys-tem was received with general satisfaction n Wall street, where the great bulk of the securities of various ecompanies comprising the system are held or reported. Although the banking-house has not definitely com-mited itself to undertake the reorganization, its widingness to resume its examination of the offices of the system from the time that the negotiations were broken off last sum-mer was universally regarded as evidence of the intention of Mr. Morgan and his associates to take hold of the work of recruganization. The prevalence of this view resulted in a better market on the Stock Exchange for all Richmond Terminal securities, particularly for the bonds of the

A meeting of the Georgia Central reorganization committee was held this afternoon and after it adjourned Mr. H. B. Hollins the chairman, as well as other members of the committee, expressed themselves as much gratified at the turn which Richmond Terminal affairs had taken. Mr. Hollins said: "The Terminal Company having surrendered last year the lease which it held of the Cenlast year the lease which it held of the Central Company road, its interest in that company is limited to its holdings of the stock. Upon this and any other points where the mutual interests of the properties may require attention, the committee express satisfaction at having responsible parties to deal with when not connected with any past differences."

The Richmond and Danville underlying bondholders' committee actifies the holders

bondholders' committee notifies the holders of Georgia Pacific seconds, Oxford and Clarksville firsts, Clarksville and North Carolina firsts and Danville and Western firsts that the limitation of time reserve to the that the limitation of time reserve to the companies in the several mortgages securing these bonds in which to pay the interest thereon and thereby save the maturing of the principal, has expired, and it is now in the power of the committee to press these claims against the Richmond and Danville Railread Company more effectively than heretofore, and it is its purpose to do so.

To Fight the Whisky Trust.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 3-The American Distillers' and Wholesale and Liquor Dealers' Association was organized today, composed of united opponents of the Whisky Trust. J. B. Wathen was dealed a resident. elected president. Run Into by a Snow Plow. ROME N. Y., Feb. 3.—A snow plow on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg rail-road ran into a stalled freight train to-day while going at high speed. Two men in the plow were crushed to death and the con-ductor probably fatally hurt.

No Tidings of; the City of Pekin. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 3.—The steamship City of Pekin is still on the missing list. She is twenty-four days out from Yokohama, and should have arrived here over ten days ago.

COMMISSION ARRIVES.

AND TALKS PREELT ABOUT THE HAWAIIAN REVOLUTION.

Dispatches From Minister Stevens and the Commander of the Boston Received by Mail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Dispatches from Minister Stevens and the commander of the Boston were received by mall at the State and Navy Departments to-day. It is stated that they contain no more information than has been made public through press dispatches from San Francisco and 'telegrams received by the State and Navy Departments concerning the Hawatian revolution.

The commissioners of the Provisional Government of Hawali, charged with the duty of presenting to the Government of the United States the proposition of an-nexing the islands to this country, reach-ed Washington this afternoon. They were met at the station by Dr. Mott Smith, who had previously received by mail the commission of President Dole, of the Provisional Government, appointing him the representative of Hawaii at Washington under the new regime.

The hour of their arrival was too late duty of presenting to the Government of

The hour of their arrival was too late in the day for them to meet any of the officials of this Government, and the arrangements made for their reception did not include an interview with any of not include an interview with any of them before to-morrow morning. The commissioners received a number of rep-resentatives of the press at their rooms and talked freely and frankly of their errand. They brought with them copies of the Hawalian papers of Wednesday, January 18th, which contained full ac-counts of the proceedings in connection with the revolution, which was accomwith the revolution, which was accom-plished on the previous day, the 17th, and the particulars of which have al-ready been made public through inter-views given by the gentlemen at San Francisco and at various points en route to Washington. The man named Cleg-horne, reputed uncle of the young Prin-cess, heir apparent to 'the Hawaiian throne, was said to be on his way to Washington to protest against the recog-Washington to protest against the recognition of this commission, but nothing can be learned of his arrival.

POSITION OF TORIES.

They Will Oppose Hawaiian Annexation by America.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A correspondent has

had an interview with Baron Henry de Worms, Conservative member of Parliament for the East Toxeth division of Hamment for the East Toxen division of Liverpool, and parliamentary under sec-retary of the colonial office in the late administration of Lord Salisbury. Baron de Worms is regarded as being thorough-ly in the confidence of the Conservative leaders, especially as to their foreign policy, a subject with which he is widely

conversant. In reply to inquiries Baron de Worms said that he had long expected the troubles which had broken out in Honolulu. He did not approve of the proposed annexation of Hawaii by the United States. Americans, he said, had no right to annex a place thousands of miles distant from their own territory. He considered the proper remedy for the Hawaiian difficulties would be a joint protectorate similar to the protectorate of Samoa. The British and German population in Hawaii dwarfed the American, and hence they could not allow the scream of the American eagle to stience their claims. England should oppose annexation and Germany would be sure to speak.

Naval Orders. In reply to inquiries Baron de Worms

Naval Orders. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Commander C. J. Train as general inspector Machias, with a view to command that vessel

Commander Thomas P. Orey as general inspector of Castie, with a view to com-mand that vessel when completed. Ensign W. Y. Clooke to duty on the

coast survey.

Lieutenant H. S. Chase, from the coast survey steamer Hassler, and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Bancroft. orders to the Bancroft.

Paymaster J. C. Sullivan, from the Mohican, on reporting of his relief, ordered to return home, settle accounts, and, upon the expiration of the period allowed, consider himself on furlough.

To Call Five Per Cent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 3.—The fol-towing dispatch was received here to-day: "To R. M. Matshall & Bro., Bankers, Charleston, S. C. Syndicate has instructed the Bank of Charleston to call 5 per cent. on subscrip-tion to \$2,000,000 bonds, payable February

6th.

(Signed)

"The Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Co.,

"By Robert C. Davidson,

"President."

Fnneral Party Riot.

VIENNA. Feb. 3.—Advices from Prague state that in that city yesterday an excited crowd attended the funeral of an excommucrowd attended the funeral of an excommuniceed Roman Catholic priest named Smstana, who had many friends and followers among the people. The priest was interred in the Protestant cemetery. On the way back from the funeral the mob stoned the office of the Clerical News, a church organ, which had spoken unfavorably of Smetana. The police attempted to stop the rioting, and were resisted so vigorously that they had to draw their swords and make a charge upon the mob. Many rioters were wounded and many arrests made. and many arrests made.

Explosion of Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—This af-ternoon a quantity of alcohol in the en-gine-room of the National Museum became ignited and exploded. Three workmen in the room were injured, two slightly and the third was burned so seriously that is is thought he cannot recover. is thought he cannot recover.

The Behring Sea Counter Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister, went to the State Department to-day in person to hand the British Behring Sea counter case to Secretary Foster. RANGE OF THE RMOMETER.

Range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday, February 3, 1893;
9 A. M., 44; 12 M., 56; 3 P. M., 61; 6 P. M., 55; 9 P. M., 48; midnight, 43. Average, 51 1-6.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3 .- For Virginia: Fair, much colder, northerly winds.
For North Carolina: Much colder, northerly

winds.

Weather Conditions—The barometer has risen rapidly in all districts east of the Recky mountains. It is unusually high north of Dakota and southeastward over the central vaileys and the lake regious. The pressure is decreasing rapidly to the west of the Rocky mountains. The temperature has fallen about 20 degrees from the Guif States northward to the lake regions, and the weather is unusually cold in the northwest. Local snow, followed by clearing weather, is reported from the lake regions and New England, and light showers from the Guif and South Atlantic States; elsewhere the weather will prevail, with colder northwesterly winds, in the regions east of the Mississippi, except cecasional showers in the Guif States, and the cold wave will extend over the middle Atlantic and the northern portion of the South Atlantic Coast.